

arms and on international flights against the state of Libya and in Security Council Resolution 883 on November 11, 1993, further tightened economic sanctions against Libya for its refusal to surrender individuals suspected in connection with the terrorist bombing in 1988 of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in which 270 individuals were killed and the terrorist bombing in 1989 of the French ATA Flight 772 over Niger, in which 160 individuals were killed;

Whereas the Security Council had repeatedly voted to maintain these international sanctions against Libya in view of the persistent refusal of the government of Libya to hand over for trial the two individuals currently in Libya who are accused of involvement in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and ATA Flight 772;

Whereas the United Nations sanctions provide for legitimate humanitarian flights to and from Libya for medical and other reasons, and flights of a religious nature to permit Libyan residents to participate in the Hadj have been approved routinely under the United Nations sanctions;

Whereas Libya has repeatedly violated the United Nations sanctions, most egregiously when an aircraft carrying Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar el-Kaddafi, landed in Cairo, Egypt, in July 1996 in order for the Libyan leader to participate in an Arab summit meeting; and

Whereas the foreign ministers of the Arab League meeting in Cairo on September 21, 1997, adopted a resolution in which the ministers invited "Arab countries to undertake measures to ease the severity of the embargo imposed on Libya until a final, peaceful, and just solution to the crisis is reached," "to lift measures freezing Libyan accounts involving money, the source of which is other than the selling or exporting of oil," "to support Libya's right to obtain suitable compensation for human and material damages and losses it sustains as a result of pertinent United Nations Security Council resolutions," and to exempt from sanctions Libyan "flights related to participation of the Libyan political leadership and official designations in regional and international meetings": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) denounces and rejects in the strongest terms the resolution adopted on September 21, 1997, by the foreign minister of the Arab League in their conference in Cairo which invites Arab states to take action to ease United Nations sanctions against Libya;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to support United Nations sanctions against Libya until the two individuals suspected in connection with the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and UTA Flight 772 are turned over to appropriate judicial authorities in the United States or the United Kingdom and France as required by United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(3) calls upon the President to suspend all U.S. assistance to all countries which violate United Nations Security Council sanctions against Libya; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of State transmit a copy of this resolution to the government of each country which is a member of the Arab League and express to each government the profound concern of the United States about efforts to undermine the international fight against terrorism by weakening or violating sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

IN HONOR OF ZUMBERAK LODGE
NO. 859 OF THE CROATIAN FRA-
TERNAL UNION OF AMERICA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Zumberak Lodge No. 859, of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America on its 60th anniversary.

Zumberak Lodge began in 1937 with nine members. In the last 60 years, the organization has flourished to a membership of over 600, the largest lodge in the Greater Cleveland area. The lodge boasts members who represent various professions including: the clergy, doctors, lawyers, merchants, Congressmen, Governors, State representatives, judges, teachers, and executives.

Since its inception, Zumberak Lodge has been active in organizing events, community fundraisers, and sporting tournaments on a local and national level. The lodge often organizes picnics, dances, boat rides, and hay rides for its members. For 52 consecutive years, it has sponsored a concert by the Duquesne University Tamburitians. Some of Zumberak's members have even been selected to perform with the Tamburitians. The lodge was instrumental in establishing the Cleveland chapter of the Croatian Fraternal Union Scholarship Foundation. Members continue to support and benefit from this beneficial foundation.

In 1942, the lodge sponsored its first national event, the Croatian Fraternal Union Basketball Tournament. The Zumberak team has won several national tournaments, not to mention two trophies for being the best dressed team. Goldie Malone, Zumberak secretary-treasurer and the one and only basketball queen, organized the first women's basketball team in the Croatian Fraternal Union in 1952. A national bowling tournament was first organized in 1962, and since then Zumberak's sponsorship and participation has been second to none.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing Zumberak Lodge No. 859 for 60 years of activities, comradeship, and living by their creed: "be a friend to the friendless, make the warring classes obsolete, here and in the land of our parents. Patience, peace and prosperity are what we will be promulgating."

A TRUE LOCAL HERO—LEROY ANDERSON

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to one of my dearest friends, LeRoy Anderson. He passed away on July 27, 1997, leaving a legacy of kindness and consideration that will be remembered by all who knew him. I am proud to say that I knew LeRoy, he was an active member in the Marion area and he touched many lives—especially in the field of education.

LeRoy was born on June 17, 1935, to Albert and Bessie Anderson. On July 7, 1956, he

married Doris Feurer, his beloved wife for 41 beautiful years. Leroy is also survived by his three daughters, Valerie, Vickie, and Stephanie, a sister and brother, Sue and George, and five much loved grandchildren. All will miss him dearly.

The town of Marion, IL, has felt the indelible impact of LeRoy's commitment to his community, his church, and to Marion High School. LeRoy is an alumni of Southern Illinois University and proudly held a bachelor's and master's degree in both education and education administration. He was true to his profession and reached out to each and every student that set foot in his classroom.

LeRoy began his professional career in Pittsburg, IL, as a fifth- and sixth-grade teacher. He then moved to the high school level where he taught American history, civics, and driver education. While the mind is important to develop, LeRoy helped round his students out by involving them in sports and coached the football, softball, and baseball teams. LeRoy was able to cash in on his talents from his youth where he was an all around athlete as a student at Marion High School playing football, baseball, basketball, and track.

In 1980, LeRoy was promoted to principal of Marion High School and enjoyed an enduring tenure of 15 years. LeRoy was a local hero who did not hesitate to give back to his local neighbors and their children. His colleagues looked up to him for advice in their careers and his students were the benefactors of his love, understanding, and patience, especially when it came to driver education students.

LeRoy was not only a leader in the education arena, but a spiritual leader in his local church community. For over 30 years he was a faithful member of Zion United Church of Christ in Marion, IL. There he taught Sunday school and helped with local functions. LeRoy served on the board and was never a hesitant member, and could always be counted on to serve his fellow parishioners.

Mr. Speaker, LeRoy Anderson's legacy will live on. When we look at his life and his achievement, especially being awarded Citizen of the Year in 1975 by the Marion Chamber of commerce, serving on the Marion Park board for 1973–1977, his ability to initiate the Marion High School graduation spree, which began in 1991—the first of its kind in the local area, and jump starting the Marion Youth Baseball and Softball league, it is clear Leroy will be missed. No one could ever take his place. Mr. Speaker, LeRoy has touched my life—he lit the torch and the town of Marion, IL will always see him as an inspiration—a true local hero.

TMJ AWARENESS MONTH

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to my colleagues' attention the designation of this coming November and all future Novembers as Jaw Joints—TMJ Awareness Month. In Washington's world of abbreviations and acronyms, TMJ is not one of the better known. Temporomandibular Joint Disorders are among the more painful, yet least well understood disorders affecting people today. While estimates of the number of

people in this country affected by TMJ disorders run into the millions, these disorders are often mistaken for other ailments or presumed to be psychological in nature.

In light of the difficulties that exist in diagnosing and treating TMJ disorders it is clearly very appropriate to establish an awareness month, and I applaud the Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation for helping organize this effort. The foundation, which is based in Boston, was created and is presided over by two extremely dedicated Massachusetts residents named Renee and Milton Glass. They have been an excellent source of information to me over the years about TMJ and related matters, and, although this November is officially TMJ Awareness Month, it is also in many ways a tribute to their dedication and hard work in the cause of helping those who suffer from this disorder.

As part of that work, Renee and Milton Glass and their colleagues are going to be involved in two important TMJ-related events in Washington in November. On November 20 and 21, the National Institutes of Health will be holding a workshop entitled "New Directions in Pain Research," which will include some discussion of TMJ. On November 22, the TMJ Association's annual meeting, with participation by the foundation, will take place at the NIH. Both events will no doubt make valuable contributions to the goals of TMJ Awareness Month.

Mr. Speaker, because I share the Glass' belief in the importance of making the public more aware of the effects of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, I ask that the attached material describing TMJ in more detail, as well as the foundation's mission statement, be entered into the RECORD.

JAW JOINTS—TMJ AWARENESS MONTH

Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, commonly referred to as "TMJ," afflict millions of Americans, both children and adults of both sexes and all races.

"TMJ" is a painful and disabling disorder that emanates from the Jaw Joints and can affect the health of the entire neuromusculo-skeletal system often spreading pain and dysfunction throughout the body.

The Jaw Joints are the most special and complex joints in the entire anatomy. While similar to other joints—cushioned by cartilage, held together by ligaments, and moved by muscles activated by nerves—they differ in their structure which allows them to perform more functions than the other joints in the body allowing the mandible [lower jaw] to function in a five-way movement, i.e., from side-to-side, forward-and-backward, up-and-down, and to "open wide."

Due to their location, the Jaw Joints are the pathway for motor and sensory activities to and from the brain to the rest of the body. Disorders to the Jaw Joints, therefore, can upset the delicate balance of the neuromusculo-skeletal systems. Some of the diverse symptoms of this multi-faceted TMJ disorder include inability to open or close the mouth freely, difficulty in chewing and swallowing, headache, eye pain, ringing and pain in the ears, leg cramps, fatigue, and pain to the muscles throughout the entire body. Many of the symptoms mimic or overlap with many other disorders, thereby creating the popular designation for TMJ as "The Great Imposter," and its sufferers as "Prisoners of Pain."

While they are orthopedic joints like all other joints in the body, care for the Jaw Joints and disorders to them "falls between the cracks" of medicine and dentistry, but is

largely directed into a dental and psychosomatic realm despite the myriad of symptoms usually treated by physicians and other non-dental health providers. TMJ has not yet been established as a "legitimate" medical disorder, thereby denying millions of Americans their fair entitlements to health insurance and other benefits, as well as their dignity and deprives them of decent quality of life. TMJ patients, therefore, are further penalized by being physically, emotionally, and financially broken.

The nation's pioneer TMJ patient advocacy organization, established in 1982, the Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation, Inc. [JJAMD] is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. Among its many goals and missions is the broader recognition of the importance of healthy Jaw Joints to good oral and general health. It plans to establish in-school programs to teach children, their teachers and parents, the importance and function of the Jaw Joints, as well as safety and prevention of injury to the Jaw Joints in sports, play, and daily activities. JJAMD advocates for recognition by the Medical Profession and their Societies, Center for Disease Control [CDC], the National Institutes of Health [NIH], the Arthritis Foundation, and all others concerning the need to include the Jaw Joints along with all other joints for inclusion in their programs, appropriate comprehensive research and reporting in the medical and dental literature. JJAMD also encourages the Dental Profession to work with the Medical Profession and to establish a requisite TMJ Specialty training within their professional schools.

JJAMD advocates for the creation of medical models and medical protocols for the necessary appropriate health insurance coverage for TMJ patients. This will help to end the discrimination against millions of Americans who suffer with this disorder with disastrous results—including the thousands who have had silicone joint implants which have failed. To this end, JJAMD has sponsored independent research, holds free public lectures, encourages support/self-help groups and has organized and conducted professional lectures and national seminars. JJAMD has received the support of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health in many of its activities and has become allied with another leading patient advocacy organization. The TMJ Association, Ltd., in efforts to support all TMJ suffers around the country.

The ultimate aim of these actions is to alleviate the untold preventable human suffering of to those afflicted with TMJ as well as the needless high costs of health care associated therewith. By designating November of each year as "Jaw Joints-TMJ Awareness Month" awareness can be increased among all Americans, and in particular those in a position to help treat, insure, provide appropriate research ultimately to prevent this scourge in our nation.

JAW JOINTS & ALLIED MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISORDERS FOUNDATION, INC.

WHO WE ARE

The Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation, Inc. [JJAMD] is a 501(c)(3) non-profit national educational, research, and advocacy organization. It works in promoting awareness, prevention, research, and knowledge of the Jaw Joints to whole body health. The disorder to the Temporomandibular Joints [i.e., in layperson's term Jaw Joints], is mostly known as "TMJ Disorders." TMJ is one of the most pervasive, least understood, and controversial health disorders in existence today. TMJ is now acknowledged as a com-

ponent in other disorders, and is also called by a variety of other names and acronyms, adding to the controversy.

VISION STATEMENT

JJAMD expresses its vision through the use of an axiom that "Life Revolves Around the Jaw Joints in Every Motor and Sensory activity 24 hours a day, awake or asleep." JJAMD believes that the disorder to these Temporomandibular Joints—known primarily as "TMJ Disorder"—is largely preventable through a responsible and high quality program of public awareness and education.

MISSION STATEMENT

The specific mission of JJAMD, is to network with TMJ patients, the general public, health providers and their affiliations and societies, governmental agencies, insurers, and through liaison with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, in order to:

Foster appropriate comprehensive public awareness, knowledge, education, research, and information concerning the Temporomandibular Joints [the Jaw Joints]—how they are structured, their function, and their relationship to the whole body for general good health.

Promote prevention of disorders and diseases to the Jaw Joints and advocate for appropriate comprehensive perception, medical/dental classification, diagnoses, and treatments for TMJ Disorder.

Foster self-help-support groups through a National TMJ Alliance. Exchange information with other organizations who deal with disorders containing a TMJ component or relationship.

Encourage the Medical and Dental professions to work together in a multidisciplinary team effort to create a medical model, protocols for appropriate research, diagnoses, treatments, and responsible health insurance coverage.

Enlist the Medical/Dental School educators, and emergency medical staff, to include within their curricula the routine teaching of the Temporomandibular Joints [TMJ] and the disorders and diseases to them.

AMERICAN TEACHERS IN BOZNIA AND HERZEGOVINA HELP DEVELOP SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREE ELECTIONS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Anne A. Fickling, who participated in CIVITAS@Bosnia and Herzegovina, an intensive program designed to train teachers from throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina with materials and methods developed to educate for democracy. Ms. Fickling was part of a team of 20 American educators who were assigned to 16 locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the Republika Srpska. The Americans were teamed with 18 teachers from the Council of Europe in 9 of these sites. This Education for Democracy Program reached 550 teachers from both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education as part of a major civic education initiative supported by the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of Education and built on a program begun in 1996. The U.S. Information